

Using a High-Level I/O library for Improved Performance: ADIOS

Jay Lofstead
Scott Klasky, Norbert Podhorszki,
Qing 'Gary' Liu
December 7, 2009

Overview



- Why ADIOS
- How to use it
- Compatibility

Motivation



- Multiple HPC architectures
 - Cray, IB-based clusters, BlueGene
- Many different APIs
 - MPI-IO, POSIX, HDF5, netCDF
 - GTC (fusion) has changed IO routines 8 times so far based on moving platforms
- Different IO patterns
 - Restarts, analysis, diagnostics
 - Different combinations provide different levels of I/ O performance

Design Goals



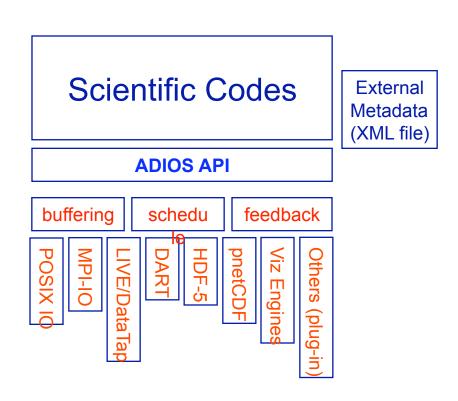
- ADIOS Fortran and C based API almost as simple as standard POSIX IO
- External configuration to describe metadata and control IO settings
- Take advantage of existing IO techniques (no new native IO methods)

Fast, simple-to-write, efficient IO for multiple platforms without changing the source code

Architecture



- Thin API
- XML file
 - data groupings with annotation
 - IO method selection
 - buffer sizes
- Common tools
 - Buffering
 - Scheduling
- Pluggable IO routines



Supported Features



- Platforms tested
 - Cray CNL (Jaguar, JaguarPF)
 - Cray Catamount (old-Jaguar and SNL Redstorm)
 - Linux Infiniband (Ewok)
 - BlueGene/P (Eugene)
 - MacOS (limited support)
- IO Methods
 - MPI-IO (general and Lustre optimized), HDF5, POSIX, NULL
 - Ga Tech DataTap asynchronous, Rutgers DART asynchronous

Performance!

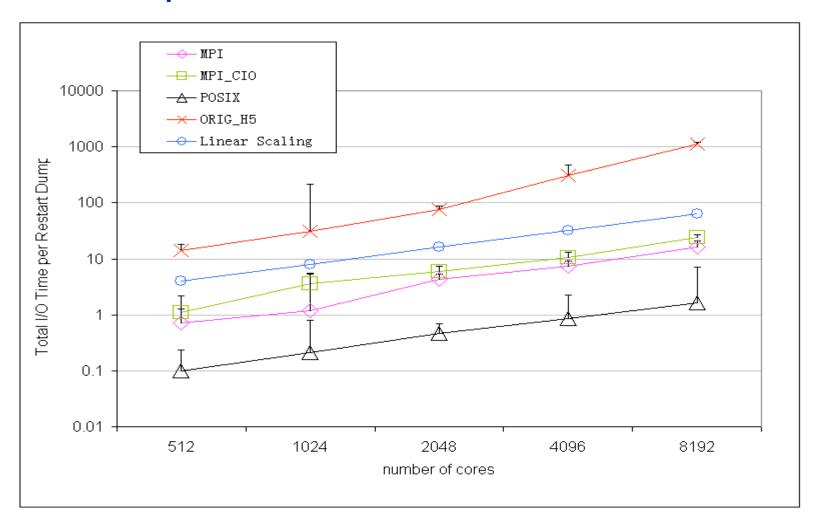


- Chimera Supernova
 - Restarts: 1 MB/proc, weak scaling
- GTC Fusion
 - Particles only: 11.5 MB/proc, weak scaling
 - Restarts: 116.5 MB/proc

Chimera on Jaguar



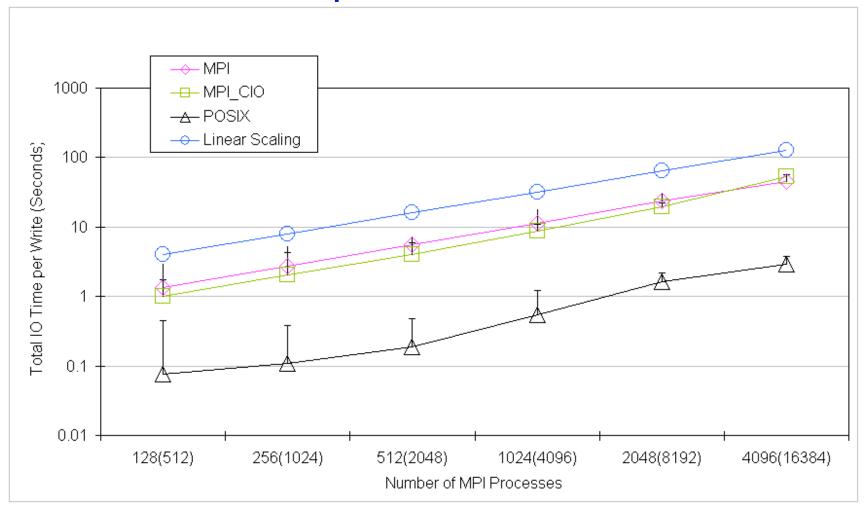
• 1 MB/proc



GTC Particles Weak Scaling



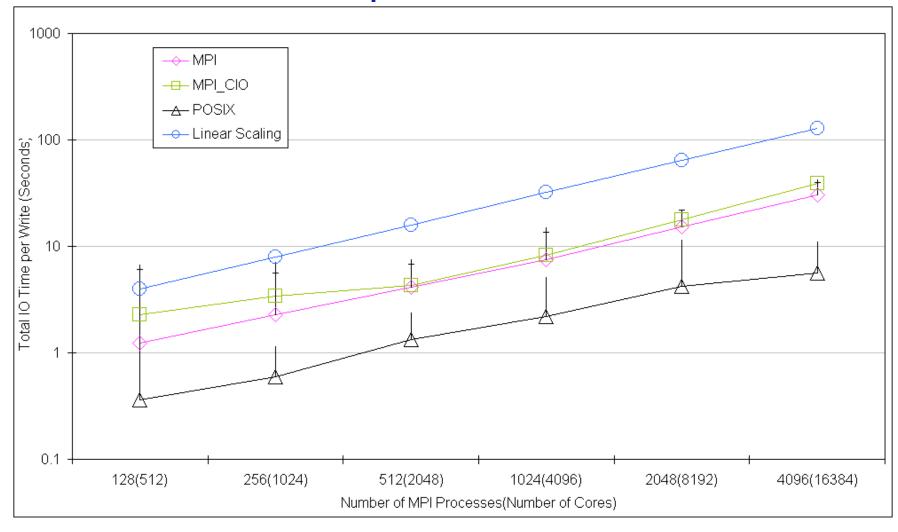
11.5 MB/MPI process



GTC Restarts Weak Scaling



116.5 MB/MPI process



BP File Format



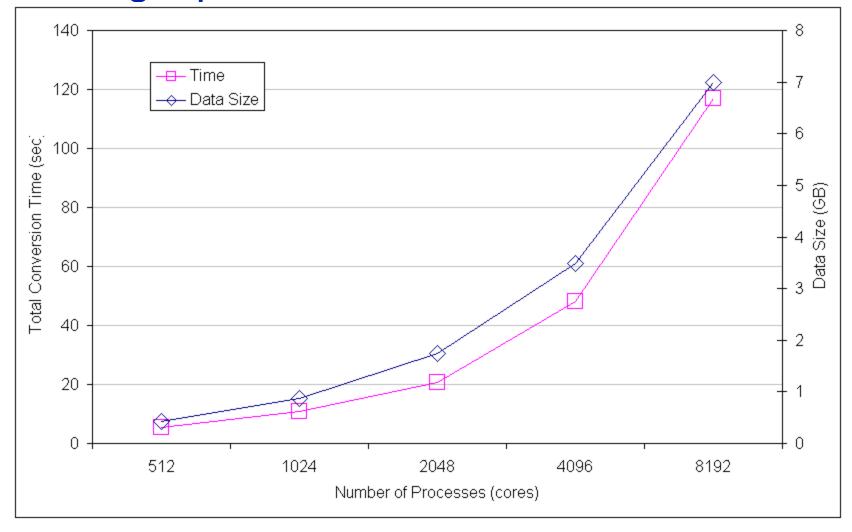
Process Group 1 Group 2					Index Offsets and Version#
-------------------------	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------

- Failure of single writer (even root) not fatal
- Each process has separate area to write
- Essentially a superset of NetCDF and HDF-5 for each process group with an overall index
- All data characterized
- All data and output indexed automatically
- Primarily an intermediate format
- Fully 64-bit enabled

What About File Conversion?



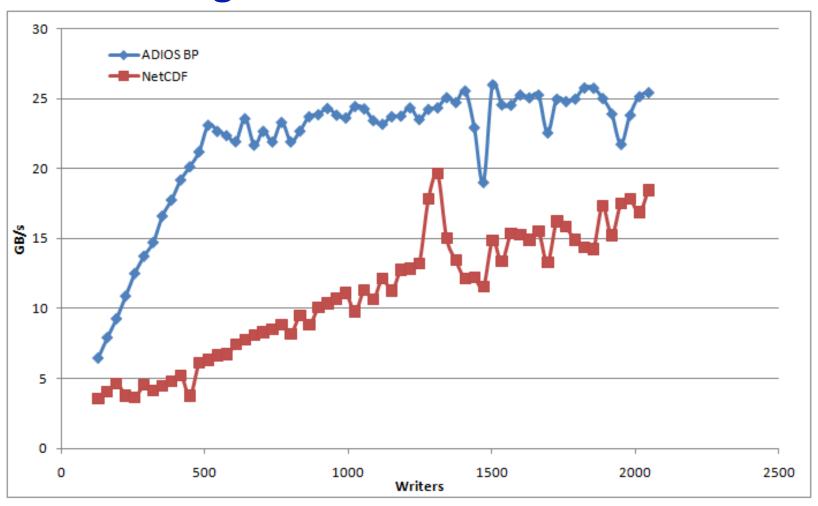
Single process used for conversion



Read Performance?



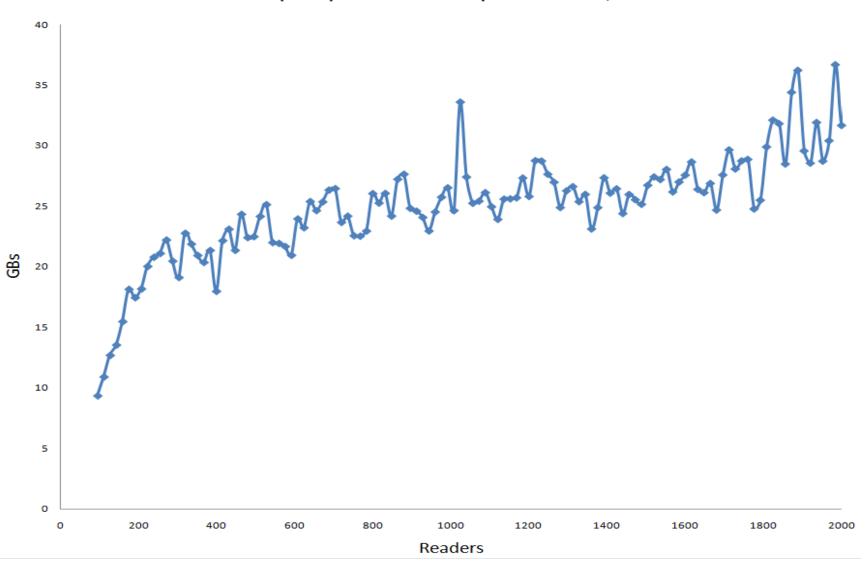
Pixie3D Large Data Read on Half Procs



Arbitrary Reads



GTC Particle Data (62 GB) written in ADIOS-bp from 32K cores,



How does the code look?



Setup/Cleanup code
 call adios_init ('config.xml')
 ...
 call adios_finalize (my_rank)

- adios_init reads the XML file (once from proc 0 and broadcast)
- adios_finalize provide opportunity for cleanup

The General IO Routines



call adios_open (handle, 'groupname',
 'filename', mode, communicator)
#include "groupname_write.fh"
call adios_close (handle)

Read version available as well!

(Python script 'compiles' XML file, with special markup, into includes for Fortran and C)

The Detailed IO Routines



call adios_open (handle, 'groupname', 'filename', mode, communicator)

call adios_group_size (handle, data, total)

call adios_write (handle, 'varname', var)
ADIOS_WRITE(handle,var_name)

. . .

call adios_close (handle)

IO Details



Writing AND reading are buffered

Coordination points are limited for greater independence

- Data characteristics and scalars can be read directly from index in constant time
 - includes mix/max for ALL vars no matter the file or data size!

What about that pesky XML?



- Describe each IO grouping
- Map an IO grouping to transport method(s)
- Define buffering allowance

'XML-free' API completed and in final testing

XML Overview



- XML file contents (data elements)
- <adios-config host-language="Fortran">
- <adios-group name="restart">
- <var name="elements" type="integer"/>
- <var name="data" type="double" path="/"
 dimensions="elements"/>
- </adios-group>
- </adios-config>

XML Overview



XML file contents (other)

```
<attribute name="description" path="/data" value="simulation particle data"/>
```

```
<global-bounds dimensions=".." offsets="..">
<var .../>
</global-bounds>
```

<transport method="MPI" group="restart"/>

<buf><buffer size-MB="100" allocate-time="now"/></br>

General Read Routines



- Open file
- Inquire file contents
- Open group
- Inquire group contents
- Inquire var info
- get var data
- close group
- close file

General Read Routines



```
adios_fopen (handle, 'filename', communicator)
adios_inq_file (handle, group_count, var_count, attr_count,
  time start, time stop, groupname list)
adios gopen (handle, ghandle, 'name')
adios_inq_group (ghandle, var count, varname list)
adios_inq_var (ghandle, 'name', var_type, var_rank,
  vartime dim, dims)
adios get var (ghandle, 'name', buffer, start, readsize,
  time start)
adios_gclose (ghandle)
adios_fclose (handle)
```

ADIOS Tools



- bpls
 - Similar to h5dump/ncdump
 - Also shows array min/max values
 - Performance independent of data size
- adios_lint
 - Validate the XML file
- bp2h5, bp2ncd
 - Convert BP format into HDF5 or NetCDF

Asynchronous IO Hints



- call adios_end_iteration()
 - pacing hints
 - use in conjunction with 'iterations' attribute of method element in XML
- call adios_begin_calculation ()
 - a low-IO phase is starting
- call adios_end_calculation()
 - a low-IO phase is ending

Integrated Science Codes



- Fusion
 - GTC, GTS, XGC-1, XGC-0, M3D, M3D-K, Pixie3D
- Astrophysics
 - Chimera
- Combustion
 - S3D
- AMR Frameworks
 - Chombo
- Others
 - GEM, GTK

Platforms Supported



- Full functionality on Linux & BG/P
 - Includes full API and Matlab & VisIt integration
- Limited functionality on MacOS
 - Limited to general read API only
 - Matlab and VisIt read only
 - bpls and FIESTA plotter work

More Information



NCCS ADIOS webpage:

http://www.nccs.gov/user-support/center-projects/adios/

ADIOS Wiki (overview docs)

http://adiosapi.org/

ADIOS full documentation

Part of the download from NCCS

Acknowledgements



This work was funded by

- National Center for Computational Science,
 Oak Ridge National Labortatory
- Sandia National Laboratories under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000
- a grant from NSF as part of the HECURA program
- a grant from the Department of Defense
- a grant from the Office of Science through the SciDAC program
- the SDM center in the OSCR office